taken to increase the growth of exports and invisible receipts and to enhance the level of non-debt creating capital flows, particularly foreign investments, so as to help maintain a viable balance of payment position and an adequate level of foreign exchange reserves.

Export-import target

†4271. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what was the target fixed by Government for import-export during the year 2001-2002;

(b) the target of import-export achieved so far;

(c) whether the exports are likely to be below the target fixed;

(d) if so, whether Government have formulated any mid-term export policy for boosting exports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the commodities selected or proposed to be selected for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (e) An overall export growth target of 12% was initially fixed for the year 2001-02. However, keeping in view the global economic conditions in general and the lower growth of world exports during the first half of 2001, this target was revised downward to 3%. As per the provisional data of Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Kolkata, exports of merchandise goods during April-March, 2001-02 are valued at US $ 43999 million which is 0.08% lower than the level of US $44035 million which took place during April-March, 2000-2001.

A Medium Term Export Strategy for 2002-07 has been announced recently which aims at achieving 1% share of world exports by 2006-07. In the Medium Term Export Strategy, focus products with export potential have been identified by examining the import basket of major trading partners and the country's export basket in order to give a boost to exports. The major identified sectors include Engineering/Electronics/Electrical, Textiles, Gems & Jewellery, Chemical & Allied Products, Agriculture & Allied Products, Leather & Footwear.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.